

Union Carbide Canada Limited  
1980 Annual Report

UNION  
CARBIDE





## Directors

### **Douglas F.S. Coate**

Secretary and General Counsel  
Union Carbide Canada Limited  
Toronto

### †\* **Jacques de Billy**

Senior Partner, Messrs. Gagnon,  
de Billy, Cantin, Martin,  
Beaudoin & Lesage  
Quebec City

### \* **John S. Dewar**

President  
Union Carbide Canada Limited  
Toronto

### †\* **Alec Flamm**

Senior Vice-President  
Union Carbide Corporation  
New York

### **Alexander I. Hainey**

Vice-President  
Union Carbide Canada Limited  
Toronto

### †\* **Richard J. Hughes**

Senior Vice-President  
Union Carbide Corporation  
New York

### **W. Norman Kissick**

Vice-President  
Union Carbide Canada Limited  
Toronto

### †\* **Ian D. Sinclair**

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer  
Canadian Pacific Limited  
Montreal

### †\* **Elio E. Tarika**

Senior Vice-President  
Union Carbide Corporation  
New York

### †\* **James C. Thackray**

President  
Bell Canada  
Montreal

### †\* **Richard M. Thomson**

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer  
The Toronto-Dominion Bank  
Toronto

## Executive Officers

### **John S. Dewar**

President

### **Ralph C. Addison**

Vice-President

### **Vernon V. Garlick**

Vice-President and Treasurer

### **Alexander I. Hainey**

Vice-President

### **W. Norman Kissick**

Vice-President

### **Robert H. Rastorp**

Vice-President

### **Douglas F.S. Coate**

Secretary and General Counsel

### **George A. Kelly**

Controller

## Operating and Functional Management

### **Robert J. Brema**

General Manager, Home and  
Automotive Products

### **Richard C. Kugelman**

General Manager, Battery Products

### **Robert J. Kulperger**

General Manager, Gas Products

### **André G. Lapalme**

General Manager, Hydrocarbons

### **E.J. Peter Matzen**

General Manager, Chemicals

### **F. Gordon Murphy**

General Manager, Carbon Products

### **Thomas R. Pezzack**

General Manager, Casings and  
Films

### **William D.E. Phillips**

General Manager, Polyethylene

### **George W.T. Richardson**

General Manager, Metals

### **David R. Barclay**

Director, Distribution

### **James P. Gracie, M.D.**

Director, Health and Environmental  
Affairs

### **George T. Harrap**

Director, Safety and Loss Prevention

### **James M. Neelands**

Director, Computing and  
Telecommunications

### **Stewart N. Playford**

Director, Purchasing and Materials  
Services

### **Robert A. Seath**

Director, Corporate Communications

### **John A. Steinmiller**

Director, Executive Staff

### **Charles W. van Winsen**

Director, Human Resources

## About Union Carbide Canada

Union Carbide Canada Limited is a uniquely diversified manufacturing company with component businesses in plastics, chemicals, gases, metals, carbon and consumer products. It is 25 per cent Canadian owned, its common shares being held by approximately 3,800 shareholders. The remaining 75 per cent equity is owned by Union Carbide Corporation, of New York. More than 5,000 people are employed in Union Carbide plants and sales offices across Canada.

The Annual Meeting of Shareholders will be held at 11.00 a.m. on Wednesday, April 29, 1981, at the Chateau Lacombe, Edmonton.

Sur demande, il nous fera plaisir de vous envoyer l'édition française de ce rapport.

\*Audit Committee

†Compensation Committee



## President's Letter

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Union Carbide Canada Limited experienced another year of record earnings in 1980 which will enable the Company to build further on Canada's current competitive advantage in hydrocarbon costs by reinvesting in new capital projects.

Total sales improved 16 per cent to a new high of \$794.8 million. All business areas — Plastics and Chemicals; Gases, Metals and Carbon; and Consumer and Related — registered gains. Export sales were \$104 million, an increase of 36 per cent.

Strong sales impacted positively on net income. The abrupt earnings recovery of 1979 was more than sustained as net income reached \$79.6 million, or \$7.43 per common share, compared with \$57.8 million, or \$5.35 per common share, a year earlier.

Accounting changes introduced in 1980 and detailed in the notes appended to the financial section of this report contributed \$1.13 per share to the improvement. These changes affected depreciation, investment tax credits, goodwill amortization and interest capitalization.

The chemical industry currently is Canada's fastest growing major industrial sector. The industry's planned 1981 capital expenditures amount to a 72 per cent increase over 1980. Totalling more than \$1 billion, they represent approximately 13 per cent of all reported new investment by Canadian manufacturers.

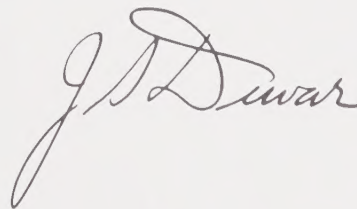
For its part, Union Carbide expects to invest more than \$750 million over the next five years. Immediate capital projects include a world-scale ethylene glycol plant at Prentiss, Alberta, and the phased expansion of polyethylene production in Moore Township, Ontario.

This commitment to increased capital investment is based on the expectation that the industry will continue to be able to offset the higher investment and distribution costs inherent in the Canadian environment with favourable domestic pricing of hydrocarbon supplies.

In this regard, the federal government's National Energy Program is a laudable move to provide a basis for long-term planning. Both the federal and Alberta governments have proposed constructive measures that recognize the importance of petrochemicals to the economy and their great potential in international markets. A Canadian crude oil price maintained at 75 to 85 per cent of the average U.S. or world price would maintain the competitive position of the industry, enabling it to continue to efficiently produce the chemical building blocks upon which so much of our economy depends.

For the coming year, we anticipate stronger pressure on earnings as hydrocarbon feedstock costs rise and the projected slow rate of economic growth inhibits further substantial sales gains.

On behalf of the Directors, I would like to extend a special thanks to Union Carbide's employees whose efforts, productivity and ingenuity contributed greatly to 1980's achievements.





## Financial Highlights

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While Union Carbide earned substantially more in 1980, fixed asset additions almost doubled to reach \$58.9 million. The Company's cash position declined at year-end to \$26.8 million from \$40.2 million in 1979.

Receivables rose by \$31.2 million to \$149.1 million as a result of higher sales. Inventories also increased, by \$64.5 million to \$193.6 million, reflecting weak mid-year market conditions for some of the Company's products and the building of battery inventories in preparation for a consolidation of manufacturing. Inventories are expected to return to more normal levels in 1981.

The current ratio (total current assets: total current liabilities) was a healthy 2.5:1 at year-end which, although down from the 2.9:1 at the end of 1979, still held much of the strength it gained the previous year.

The Company's investment in Petrosar Limited, in which it has a 20 per cent equity interest, was increased by \$1.2 million to support that company's commitment to its bankers, bringing Union Carbide's total Petrosar investment to \$48.4 million. The comparable 1979 increase was \$2.2 million. Petrosar, which supplies ethylene to the Moore Township polyethylene plant, operated profitably during 1980 and no further investments are anticipated.

The most significant new investment was Pétromont and Company, Limited, a limited partnership formed in association with Gulf Canada Limited and Ethylec Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of la Société générale de financement du Québec. Ethylene requirements for Union Carbide's Montreal East petrochemical plant are purchased from Pétromont.

During 1980, the Company revised the estimated useful lives of machinery and

equipment to correspond more closely with their actual service lives. Depreciation as a result was reduced by a pre-tax \$4.3 million to \$28.6 million. This and the other accounting changes in 1980 increased earnings by \$11.3 million, or \$1.13 per common share. After adjusting for these changes, return on sales for the year was 7.9 per cent, return on invested capital 11.7 per cent and return on common shareholders' equity 19.2 per cent. During the five-year period 1976-80, return on invested capital averaged 8.4 per cent.

Common dividends amounted to \$10.8 million, or \$1.07 per share. While this represents 17 per cent of adjusted earnings, the dividend payout over the last five years has averaged 29 per cent of net income and quarterly dividends have been paid without interruption since Union Carbide's shares were offered to the public in 1964. The book value per common share at year-end improved to \$36.01 from \$29.65 a year ago.

### The Year at a Glance

	Thousands		Per Common Share	
	1980	1979	1980	1979
Sales	\$794,824	\$685,919		
Net Income	79,612	57,814		
Earnings for Common Shareholders	74,503	53,582	\$ 7.43	\$ 5.35
Dividends on Common Shares	10,750	9,251	1.07	0.92
Funds from Operations	116,395	122,436	11.10	11.81
Fixed Asset Additions	58,913	30,074		
Total Assets	864,050	745,286		
Common Shareholders' Equity	361,124	296,893	36.01	29.65
Return on Sales	9.4%	7.8%		
Return on Invested Capital*	13.8%	10.9%		
Return on Common Shareholders' Equity*	22.6%	19.5%		

\*Based on average of beginning and end of year figures.  
Invested Capital includes Short-Term Debt, Long-Term Debt and Shareholders' Equity.



Shoppers' bags, made from strong, attractive, polyethylene, represent one of the fastest-growing applications for this versatile plastic. Union Carbide is Canada's leading polyethylene producer.

## Operations Review

## Plastics and Chemicals

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Plastics and Chemicals recorded a sales increase of 11 per cent, following a 48 per cent improvement the previous year.

Sales of polyethylene, the most widely used plastic and Union Carbide's leading single product, improved modestly despite the economic recession which tempered 1979's strong demand. By mid-year, both domestic and export demand had dropped sharply, depressing prices. Markets recovered late in the year, however, and export sales gained significantly, reflecting Canada's lower-than-world hydrocarbon feedstock costs and the Canadian foreign exchange advantage.

Union Carbide continued to upgrade and broaden the flexibility of its polyethylene facilities. Developmental quantities of UNIPOL linear low-density resins were produced for the first time and engineering modifications to the Moore Township plant are under way to allow commercial production of these revolutionary new resins to complement Union Carbide's current broad range of low- and high-density polyethylene. The new product line is expected to facilitate entry into several new market areas.

Further gains in polyethylene sales in the coming year will hinge on the state of the Canadian economy and the stability of world markets. Escalated feedstock costs will narrow profit margins.

Chemicals recorded stronger revenue gains as 1979's positive pricing trends were maintained. Union Carbide manufactures more than 20 different families of ethylene-derived chemicals at its Montreal East petrochemical complex for a diverse range of industrial uses.







Polyester provides the insulation for these ski jackets and is used in the manufacture of a wide range of apparel. A key component of polyester is ethylene glycol, Union Carbide's largest volume chemical.

Graphite electrodes are manufactured by Union Carbide to withstand enormous electrical, thermal and mechanical stresses as they conduct electric power into giant electric arc steel making furnaces.

## Gases, Metals and Carbon

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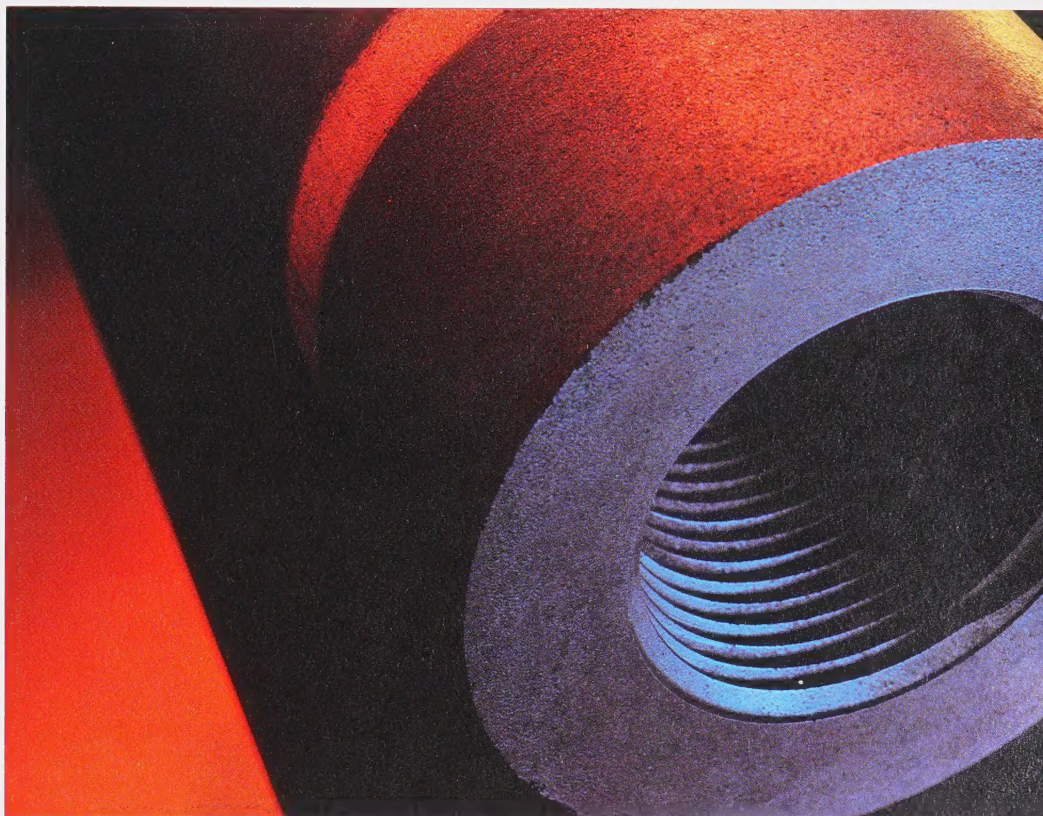
Ethylene glycol is the Company's largest volume chemical and, while its demand for anti-freeze production declined, this drop was offset by increased shipments of the product as a key component in the production of polyester fibre.

A new high-efficiency catalyst was installed at the Montreal East ethylene oxide production facilities early in the year, providing a significant increase in unit capacity.

In Alberta, provincial and county government approvals are being sought for a world-scale plant to upgrade ethylene produced from natural gas into ethylene glycol. With an annual capacity of more than 500 million pounds, the proposed plant will use a new-generation, improved catalyst and be the world's most efficient facility of its kind. Most of the output will be directed to export markets. Plans call for the \$300 million plant to be under construction in 1981 and in production by late 1984.

In Quebec, Pétromont and Company, Limited was formed. Union Carbide is a limited partner with one third of the equity of this Montreal-based venture which has the capability of producing an annual 1.5 million pounds of such basic petrochemicals as ethylene, propylene and aromatics. Pétromont's assets include Union Carbide's former Montreal East ethylene unit and a larger olefins plant previously operated by Gulf Canada at nearby Varennes. The partnership will study the practicality of expanding its petrochemical output to meet the growing needs of derivative producers in Quebec and Ontario.

A modest increase in chemicals volume is anticipated in 1981 with income gains being dependent on economic conditions and hydrocarbon cost increases.



Gases, Metals and Carbon posted the largest sales increase of Union Carbide's businesses in 1980, improving 24 per cent over the previous year.

Gases' sales growth was aided by the first full year's output of a new air separation plant at Fort Saskatchewan, Alberta. This facility, the largest of its type in Western Canada, supplies oxygen and nitrogen in both liquid and gaseous forms for industrial and medical applications and oil well servicing throughout the West. Although it became operational only in late 1979, work has already started on a \$12 million expansion.

Union Carbide operates 11 other air separation plants across the country, as well as manufacturing and marketing welding and cutting equipment and high-technology stream separation systems.

The product line was broadened in 1980 with the completion of the Company's first carbon dioxide facility, a \$4 million plant at Montreal East. Carbon dioxide is principally used in the welding, beverage and food freezing industries and in oil and gas enhanced recovery programs.

An additional air separation plant is in the planning stage to supply gaseous oxygen to Union Carbide's proposed Alberta ethylene glycol facility. Subject to required government approvals, the \$30 million plant will be completed in 1984. It will also produce liquid oxygen and nitrogen to meet the growing needs of the Western Canadian market in the latter half of the decade.



## The sales dollar

Plastics and Chemicals	41¢
Gases, Metals and Carbon	37¢
Consumer and Related	22¢

## Where it went

Cost of Goods Sold	73¢
Selling, General and Administrative Expenses	7¢
Depreciation and Amortization	4¢
Interest	2¢
Taxes	6¢
Dividends	2¢
Retained for Future Growth	6¢

## Sales by markets (per cent of sales)

	10	20	30	40
Steel, Non-Ferrous Metals and Related Products	27%			
Chemicals, Petroleum and Related Products			35%	
Wholesale and Retail Trades		22%		
Other	16%			

## Fixed asset additions (in millions of dollars)

	10	20	30	40
Plastics and Chemicals				
Gases, Metals and Carbon				
Consumer and Related				

Research and development activities during the year focussed on opportunities for greater utilization of atmospheric gases in the energy industries and on the broadening of current gas applications in food processing. Moderate sales improvement is expected in 1981 in line with the economic recovery.

Agreement in principle was reached during the year to sell Union Carbide's metals business to a group headed by Shielding Investments Ltd. and a Norwegian company, Elkem a/s. Negotiations are continuing and the result of the sale is not expected to significantly affect the Company's financial performance.

Union Carbide's principal carbon product is graphite electrodes which are used to power electric arc furnaces in the steel industry. Although total ingot steel production in Canada declined slightly in 1980, the electric furnace component improved. Electrode sales trended higher as a result, contributing to the strong performance of this area of the Company's operations.

Graphite electrode capacity at the Welland, Ontario, plant was upgraded and enlarged by 30 per cent in a \$17 million program. New processes introduced to the facility enhanced environmental protection and achieved new energy efficiencies, in addition to expanding output.









Distinctive yellow containers of blow-molded polyethylene hold Union Carbide's PRESTONE II anti-freeze and summer coolant, the brand leader in its field.

## Consumer and Related

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Union Carbide's Consumer and Related business includes ENERGIZER and EVEREADY batteries, GLAD home products, PRESTONE II anti-freeze, plastic film products and food casings, which are used in processed meat production. The business achieved a 12 per cent sales increase.

Batteries recorded healthy growth with the introduction of the high-performance ENERGIZER line, which made a successful debut in a highly-competitive retail market. Further gains are anticipated in 1981. Work started during the year on a \$10 million expansion of the Walkerton, Ontario, plant to consolidate battery manufacturing. When the expansion is completed in mid-1981, an older Toronto production facility will be phased out of operation.

GLAD home products enjoyed another highly successful year, steadily increasing market share in the food wrap, sandwich bag and freezer bag market segments. Garbage bag sales volume matched industry growth trends.

New products introduced in 1980 included a re-formulated plastic wrap with improved toughness and clarity which received encouraging consumer acceptance. Completion of a \$2.5 million expansion at the Orangeville, Ontario, home products plant enlarged capacity by 35 per cent.



## Resources and Responsibilities

Sales of anti-freeze declined with industry growth being inhibited by a lower level of automobile production and competition from imported product. Construction of a facility to mix the sophisticated anti-freeze formulas required by the coming generation of fuel-efficient cars started at Montreal East. Completion is scheduled for the spring of 1981.

Film products experienced an appreciable sales increase in the face of an overall market decline. Developmental work continued on new high-performance films for packaging applications. Sales in 1981 are expected to outpace industry growth projections.

Food casings achieved moderate sales improvement. Future volume gains are forecast to parallel population growth.

In a variety of ways, Union Carbide continued to meet its responsibilities in three major areas: human resources; safety, health and environmental protection; and energy utilization and conservation.

The men and women who work for the Company represent a valuable fund of skills and talents and developing these abilities still further is always an important priority. In this regard, the Company continuously monitors six essentials — personnel planning; selection and placement; training and development; performance evaluation; compensation; and communications. New elements were introduced in all of these in 1980.

The additions included a review program that allows employees to fully express their career aspirations, a process that more accurately matches potential candidates to specific job openings; regular performance coaching on an individual basis and the broadened utilization of a compensation approach that keys salary increases to employees' contributions.

The development of organizational techniques and motivational methods to improve productivity and job satisfaction continued during the year. Pre-retirement counselling was provided at selected locations and will be extended during 1981.

The dental assistance plan was upgraded, paid holidays were increased from 11 to 12 days and employees who retired before July 1 received pension increases of from three to 12 per cent, depending on their retirement date.

Union Carbide maintained its emphasis on the highest standards of health and safety for its employees and for the protection of the environment.

The Company experienced its most satisfactory safety year ever, achieving significant reductions in the number of accidents that occurred both on and off the job. To ensure that the best available technology is used to provide healthy and safe conditions in and around all new facilities and major process modifications, a pre-construction review system was expanded and improved. Health and environmental expertise was actively shared with other industries.

Union Carbide continued its leadership role in energy conservation, exchanging information with other companies and offering counsel to government on energy policy formation. In its submission to the National Energy Board, for example, the Company urged that growth in the supply of indigenous energy resources be balanced with growth in the industries that upgrade these resources for optimal domestic value addition and employment.



## Management Report

Union Carbide Canada Limited's Annual Report and the accompanying financial statements are prepared by the Company's management and have been approved by the Board of Directors. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applied, except for the changes described in Note 5 to the financial statements, on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year. Management acknowledges responsibility for the fairness, integrity and objectivity of all financial information contained in the Annual Report, including the financial statements. All information in the Annual Report is consistent with the financial statements included therein.

## Auditors' Report

To the Shareholders of  
Union Carbide Canada Limited

We have examined the consolidated balance sheet of Union Carbide Canada Limited as at December 31, 1980 and the consolidated statements of income and retained earnings and changes in financial position for the year then ended. Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests and other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, these consolidated financial statements present fairly the financial position of the company as at December 31, 1980 and the results of its operations and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applied, except for the changes in the method of accounting for investment tax credits and interest on long-term debt attributable to capital projects as explained in note 5(a) and (b) to the financial statements, on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

Main Hurdman & Cranstoun  
Chartered Accountants

Toronto, Canada  
January 23, 1981



# Consolidated Statement of Income and Retained Earnings

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	(thousands of dollars)	
	Year Ended December 31	
	1980	1979
<b>Sales</b>	<b>\$794,824</b>	<b>\$685,919</b>
Cost of Goods Sold	577,581	500,238
Selling, General and Administrative Expenses	58,908	46,790
Depreciation and Amortization	29,168	32,032
Interest on Long-Term Debt	15,087	15,712
	680,744	594,772
	114,080	91,147
Investment and Other Income	6,075	3,934
Share of Income of Pétromont and Company, Limited	2,045	—
	8,120	3,934
<b>Income Before Income Taxes</b>	<b>122,200</b>	<b>95,081</b>
Income Taxes	44,695	38,806
	77,505	56,275
Share of Income of Companies carried at Equity	2,107	1,539
<b>Net Income</b>	<b>79,612</b>	<b>57,814</b>
Retained Earnings at Beginning of Year	237,001	192,670
	316,613	250,484
Dividends — Preferred	5,109	4,232
— Common	10,750	9,251
	15,859	13,483
<b>Retained Earnings at End of Year</b>	<b>\$300,754</b>	<b>\$237,001</b>
<b>Earnings per Common Share (in dollars)</b>	<b>\$7.43</b>	<b>\$5.35</b>



# Consolidated Statement of Changes in Financial Position

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	(thousands of dollars)	
	Year Ended December 31	
	1980	1979
<b>Working Capital derived from</b>		
Operations		
Net Income	\$ 79,612	\$ 57,814
Items not Affecting Working Capital		
Depreciation and Amortization	29,168	32,032
Deferred Income Taxes	10,894	32,863
Equity Income (net of dividends)	(2,352)	82
Gain on Disposal of Capital Assets	(927)	(355)
	116,395	122,436
Proceeds from Common Shares	478	292
Proceeds on Disposal of Capital Assets	5,393	870
Other — Net	2,251	(1,820)
	124,517	121,778
<b>Working Capital applied to</b>		
Fixed Assets	58,913	30,074
Dividends	15,859	13,483
Investments	8,874	2,256
Long-Term Debt	5,250	2,250
	88,896	48,063
<b>Increase in Working Capital</b>	35,621	73,715
Working Capital at Beginning of Year	192,495	118,780
<b>Working Capital at End of Year</b>	<b>\$228,116</b>	<b>\$192,495</b>
<b>Changes in Components of Working Capital</b>		
Cash and Marketable Securities	\$ (13,416)	\$ 25,444
Receivables	31,185	28,910
Inventories	64,477	16,769
Prepaid Expenses	2,264	(26)
Payables	(48,489)	(5,063)
Notes Payable to Affiliates	—	7,831
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	(400)	(150)
	\$ 35,621	\$ 73,715



# Consolidated Balance Sheet

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	(thousands of dollars)	
	December 31	
	1980	1979
<b>Assets</b>		
<b>Current Assets</b>		
Cash and Marketable Securities	\$ 26,798	\$ 40,214
Receivables	149,121	117,936
Inventories	193,636	129,159
Prepaid Expenses	7,445	5,181
Total Current Assets	377,000	292,490
<b>Fixed Assets</b>	415,884	390,234
<b>Investments</b>	68,379	57,285
Other Assets	2,787	5,277
	<b>\$864,050</b>	<b>\$745,286</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
<b>Current Liabilities</b>		
Payables	\$147,734	\$ 99,245
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	1,150	750
Total Current Liabilities	148,884	99,995
<b>Long-Term Debt</b>	148,000	153,250
<b>Deferred Income Taxes</b>	146,042	135,148
	<b>442,926</b>	<b>388,393</b>
<b>Shareholders' Equity</b>		
<b>Capital Stock</b>	120,370	119,892
<b>Retained Earnings</b>	300,754	237,001
	<b>421,124</b>	<b>356,893</b>
	<b>\$864,050</b>	<b>\$745,286</b>

Approved by the Directors  
Signed: J.S. Dewar  
J. de Billy



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (tabular amounts in thousands)

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		December 31	
		1980	1979
<b>1. Supplementary Balance Sheet Detail</b>			
Cash and Marketable Securities	Cash and Deposits	\$ 1,982	\$ 32,761
	Short-Term Securities	24,816	7,453
		26,798	40,214
Receivables	Trade	108,123	91,651
	Affiliated Companies — Trade	33,004	18,402
	Miscellaneous	7,994	7,883
		149,121	117,936
Inventories	Raw Materials and Supplies	37,082	28,590
	Work in Process	48,693	38,714
	Finished Goods	107,861	61,855
		193,636	129,159
Fixed Assets	Land	8,446	7,967
	Buildings	99,782	90,733
	Machinery and Equipment	532,908	514,557
	Gross Fixed Assets	641,136	613,257
	Accumulated Depreciation	225,252	223,023
	Net Fixed Assets	415,884	390,234
Investments	Petrosar Limited	48,367	47,149
	Companies carried at Equity in Net Assets	9,243	6,180
	Pétromont and Company, Limited	6,980	—
	Other Investments	3,789	3,956
		68,379	57,285
Other Assets	Unamortized Commissions and Debt Discount	1,815	2,193
	Deferred Charges	295	2,324
	Unamortized Goodwill	677	760
		2,787	5,277
Payables	Trade Payables & Accrued Liabilities	85,970	68,646
	Affiliated Companies — Trade	27,563	23,198
	Income and Other Taxes Payable	34,201	7,401
		147,734	99,245



## Long-Term Debt

a) 8 $\frac{3}{8}$ % Unsecured Debentures maturing May 1, 1992. Mandatory sinking fund payments of \$750,000 annually to May 1, 1991.	22,000	22,750
b) 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ % Unsecured Debentures maturing June 15, 1995. Mandatory sinking fund payments of \$3,000,000 annually commencing June 15, 1981.	72,000	75,000
c) 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ % Unsecured Notes maturing May 1, 1982.	30,000	30,000
d) 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ % Unsecured Debentures maturing May 1, 1986. Mandatory sinking fund payments of \$1,500,000 annually to May 1, 1985.	24,000	25,500
	<b>148,000</b>	<b>153,250</b>

Maturities and sinking fund requirements for the years 1981 through 1985 are \$1,150,000, \$35,250,000, \$5,250,000, \$5,250,000, and \$5,250,000 respectively.

## Capital Stock

## Authorized

Preferred — 6,000,000 shares issuable in series  
Common — Unlimited

Issued	1980		1979	
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount
Preferred Series A	2,400,000	\$ 60,000	2,400,000	\$ 60,000
Common	10,029,201	60,370	10,013,115	59,892
		<b>\$120,370</b>		<b>\$119,892</b>

The Preferred Shares Series A are redeemable at the option of the Company and are retractable at the option of the holder on June 1, 1987, in each case at a price of \$25 per share plus any unpaid dividends. They have a cumulative preferential floating rate dividend which is adjusted and payable quarterly at a rate which is applied to \$25 and is equal to the sum of 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ % plus  $\frac{1}{2}$  of commercial bank prime interest rate.

In 1980, under the long-term stock purchase plan, 16,086 common shares were issued for \$478,000 (1979 - 13,115 shares for \$291,898) to the trustee holding shares for participating senior management employees and the Company made interest-free loans to such employees of the full purchase price of the shares.



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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## 2. Summary of Accounting Policies

Principles of Consolidation	The financial statements of all significant subsidiaries are consolidated with those of the Company. Investments, including Pétromont and Company, Limited, carried at equity in Net Assets include entities owned 25 to 50 per cent as well as subsidiaries which are not significant. The	Company's share of earnings of such investments is included in the income statement. Goodwill is amortized over ten years. Other investments (including Petrosar Limited referred to in Note 3) are carried at cost. The following is a financial summary of those entities carried at equity:



### 3. Commitments

- a) The Company has a 20% equity interest in Petrosar Limited with which the Company has entered into long term take or pay contracts for the purchase of ethylene and atmospheric residual oil. The atmospheric residual oil contract was entered into by the Company as accommodation purchaser for Union Carbide Corporation which has undertaken to protect the Company for all losses which may be incurred thereunder.

Petrosar Limited has issued Class "A" preference shares which carry the right to a cumulative preferential floating rate dividend and are retractable over a period expiring December 31, 1987. The Company is committed to advance 30.4% of any funds necessary to make up any deficiency in meeting the financial obligations of Petrosar to pay dividends on and redeem these shares. Union Carbide Corporation has agreed to advance to the Company 33.2% of any funds the Company is required to pay under this commitment. During 1980, pursuant to this commitment, the Company subscribed for \$1,824,000 of Class "B" preference shares which, in all respects, rank behind the Class "A" preference shares and Union Carbide Corporation in turn purchased from the Company \$605,600 of the Class "B" Shares.

- b) In 1980, Union Carbide Corporation signed a letter of intent for the sale of a portion of its Metals Business. The proposed sale would involve plants at Beauharnois and Chicoutimi, Quebec. Negotiations are continuing and the transaction is not expected to significantly affect the financial performance of the Company.

- c) Commitments under non-cancellable leases with a term extending for one year or more will require the following future payments:

1981	\$ 3,898
1982	2,661
1983	2,207
1984	1,666
1985	1,248
Thereafter	3,588
	<u>\$15,268</u>

- d) The Company has commenced activities with respect to the construction of a petrochemical plant at Prentiss, Alberta, which will involve expenditures of \$300 million over the period to the completion of the plant in 1984.

### 4. Segmented Information

The Company has three major business segments, as determined by the Board of Directors and recorded in the minutes of a meeting thereof: (1) Plastics and Chemicals, (2) Gases, Metals and Carbon, and (3) Consumer and Related. These segments were determined based upon the similarity or close relationship in each segment of certain factors, including the

following: nature of markets, common production and distribution facilities, and type of raw materials used. Inter-segment sales are accounted for at prices comparable to open market prices for similar products and services. The following is a summary of financial information for each segment:



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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## Segmented Information (continued)

	Plastics & Chemicals		Gases, Metals & Carbons		Consumer & Related	
	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979
Sales to Customers	\$322,800	\$290,967	\$294,839	\$236,911	\$177,185	\$158,041
Inter-Segment Sales	63,484	53,980	3,359	2,848	277	288
Total Revenue	386,284	344,947	298,198	239,759	177,462	158,329
Segment Operating Profit	85,267	71,526	55,141	31,996	22,226	18,432

Identifiable Assets	402,731	354,665	299,025	235,311	92,938	69,209
Fixed Asset Additions	9,817	4,581	38,300	18,969	9,016	6,264
Depreciation and Amortization	14,466	15,920	12,082	12,416	2,232	2,646

## 5. Accounting Changes

Effective January 1, 1980, the Company made the two changes in accounting principles described in paragraphs a) and b) of this note 5 and two other changes in amortization

periods described in paragraphs c) and d) hereof. The total net positive effect of these changes is \$11.3 million, or \$1.13 per common share.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>a) Investment Tax Credits (\$8.7 million): Rather than being deferred and recognized in income over the average useful lives of the related fixed assets, the Company has adopted the flow-through method which takes investment tax credits into income in the year they are claimed for tax purposes as a reduction in the current income tax provision.</p> | <p>c) Depreciation (\$2.3 million): The Company has revised the estimated useful lives of machinery and equipment to correspond more closely with their actual useful lives. The adoption of new estimates results in more realistic depreciation costs, thus producing a better matching with the revenue producing capabilities of the assets.</p> |
| <p>b) Interest Capitalization (\$0.2 million): The Company now capitalizes interest on long-term debt attributable to capital projects. The interest is amortized over the average useful life of the assets.</p>   | <p>d) Goodwill Amortization (\$0.1 million): Goodwill purchased subsequent to January 1, 1980 is amortized over 10 years, rather than the 5 years used in prior years. The new amortization period matches more accurately with management's expectation for return on the related long-term investments.</p>  |



	Corporate		Consolidated	
	1980	1979	1980	1979
			<b>\$794,824</b>	\$685,919
			<b>162,634</b>	121,954
General Corporate Expense			<b>(25,347)</b>	(11,161)
Interest Expense			<b>(15,087)</b>	(15,712)
Equity Income			<b>2,107</b>	1,539
Income Taxes			<b>(44,695)</b>	(38,806)
Net Income			<b>79,612</b>	57,814
	<b>69,356</b>	86,101	<b>864,050</b>	745,286
	<b>1,780</b>	260	<b>58,913</b>	30,074
	<b>388</b>	1,050	<b>29,168</b>	32,032
Export Sales			<b>104,008</b>	76,204

## 6. Related Party Transactions

a) Affiliated Companies	Union Carbide Corporation		Companies Accounted for By Equity Method	
	1980	1979	1980	1979
Sales to	<b>\$ 81,986</b>	\$ 66,599	<b>\$ 29,801</b>	\$ 20,990
Purchases from	<b>86,000</b>	131,113	<b>23,561</b>	2,585
Royalties paid to	<b>11,103</b>	10,255	<b>—</b>	—

Settlements with affiliated companies are normally made

on terms similar to those made with non-related parties.

- b) Pétromont  
Effective October 1, 1980, the Company, Gulf Canada Limited and la Société générale de financement du Québec entered into an agreement to form Pétromont and Company, Limited, a limited partnership for the production and marketing of basic petrochemicals. Under this

agreement the Company sold its existing ethylene and propylene producing assets located at Montreal East and obtained a one third interest in the partnership for \$34 million. The gain on the assets sold will be included in the Company's share of income from Pétromont over fifteen years.

## 7. Comparative Figures

The present auditors were appointed at the last annual meeting of the shareholders of the Company. The 1979 comparative

figures are based on financial statements reported upon by the former auditors.



# Five Year Summary

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For the Year (thousands of dollars)	1980	1979	1978	1977	1976
<b>Sales</b>					
Plastics and Chemicals	\$322,800	\$290,967	\$195,967	\$124,771	\$114,593
Gases, Metals and Carbon	294,839	236,911	209,015	178,071	183,969
Consumer and Related	177,185	158,041	123,225	103,694	95,173
	<b>794,824</b>	<b>685,919</b>	<b>528,207</b>	<b>406,536</b>	<b>393,735</b>
<b>Net Income</b>	<b>79,612</b>	<b>57,814</b>	<b>20,089</b>	<b>20,500</b>	<b>32,121</b>
<b>Dividends</b>					
Preferred	5,109	4,232	3,359	804	—
Common	10,750	9,251	9,000	9,000	8,875
<b>Net Income Reinvested</b>	<b>63,753</b>	<b>44,331</b>	<b>7,730</b>	<b>10,696</b>	<b>23,246</b>
Funds from Operations	116,395	122,436	55,205	45,182	69,460
Fixed Assets Additions	58,913	30,074	46,270	82,299	110,207
Depreciation and Amortization	29,168	32,032	24,992	18,104	17,012
<b>At Year-End (thousands of dollars)</b>					
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>864,050</b>	<b>745,286</b>	<b>672,668</b>	<b>619,331</b>	<b>546,064</b>
<b>Working Capital</b>	<b>228,116</b>	<b>192,495</b>	<b>118,780</b>	<b>130,083</b>	<b>136,289</b>
<b>Common Shareholders' Equity</b>	<b>361,124</b>	<b>296,893</b>	<b>252,270</b>	<b>244,540</b>	<b>233,844</b>
<b>Per Common Share (dollars)</b>					
<b>Earnings</b>	<b>7.43</b>	<b>5.35</b>	<b>1.67</b>	<b>1.94</b>	<b>3.21</b>
<b>Dividend</b>	<b>1.07</b>	<b>0.92</b>	<b>0.90</b>	<b>0.90</b>	<b>0.89</b>
Net Income Reinvested	6.36	4.43	0.77	1.07	2.32
Funds from Operations	11.10	11.81	5.18	4.44	6.95
Equity	36.01	29.65	25.23	24.45	23.38
Market Price (Toronto Stock Exchange)					
High	44.00	27.25	19.12	19.25	24.00
Low	25.50	17.50	16.62	16.25	17.62
<b>Financial Ratios (per cent)</b>					
Return on Sales	9.4	7.8	3.2	4.8	8.2
*Return on Invested Capital	13.8	10.9	3.6	4.7	9.1
*Return on Common Shareholders' Equity	22.6	19.5	6.7	8.1	14.5
Common Dividends as per cent of Earnings	14.4	17.3	53.8	46.3	27.6
<b>Other</b>					
Number of Common Shareholders at Year-End	3,800	4,200	4,900	5,200	5,500
Average Number of Employees	5,004	4,791	4,704	4,695	4,819
Wages and Salaries (thousands of dollars)	\$115,187	\$ 94,566	\$ 85,880	\$ 80,621	\$ 75,168

\*Based on average of beginning and end of year figures.  
Invested Capital includes Short-Term Debt, Long-Term  
Debt and Shareholders' Equity.



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## Plants

## Products

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### Plastics and Chemicals

Moore Township, Ontario/Montreal East, Quebec

UNION CARBIDE Low- and High-Density Polyethylene Resins/Co-Polymers/Vulcanizable and Semi-Conductive Compounds/Polyethylene Powders/Cellular Polyethylene/Polysulfone Resins

Montreal East, Quebec

UNION CARBIDE Organic Chemicals, including Ethylene Oxide, Alkanolamines, Glycols and Glycol Ethers/Silicone Chemicals and Oils/Urethane Foam Intermediates/UCAR Solution Vinyl Resins/CELLOSIZ/ CARBOWAX Polyethylene Glycols/UCON Lubricants/UCAR Latexes/Propylene

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### Gases, Metals and Carbon

Vancouver and Vernon, British Columbia/Calgary, Edmonton and Fort Saskatchewan, Alberta/Saskatoon, Saskatchewan/Selkirk and Transcona, Manitoba/Brampton, London, Mississauga, Oakville, Ottawa, Sarnia, Sault Ste. Marie and Thunder Bay, Ontario/Arvida, Contrecoeur, Lauzon, Montreal, Montreal East, Noranda, Sept-Iles, Tracy and Varennes, Quebec/Saint John, New Brunswick/Halifax, Nova Scotia.

LINDE Oxygen, Nitrogen, Hydrogen, Argon, Helium, Carbon Dioxide and Rare Gases/Specialty Gas Mixtures/Fumigants and Sterilants/Calcium Carbide and Acetylene/Liquefied Hydrocarbon Fuel Gas/Gas and Electric Welding, Cutting, Forming and Heat-Treating Apparatus/Welding Rods, Wire and Electrodes/Power Sources/Heat Exchangers/Steel-Conditioning Machines/Rock-Piercing and Shaping Equipment/Medical and Home Care Gases/Inhalation and Suction Therapy Equipment/Cryogenic Equipment/Food Freezing Equipment/Molecular Sieves/Hydrogen Upgrading and other Refinery Systems/High-Flux Tubing/ Distillation Trays

Beauharnois and Chicoutimi, Quebec

Ferroalloys, Alloying Metals, Pure Metals and Metal Compounds produced from the elements Boron, Calcium, Chromium, Manganese, Silicon, Titanium, Tungsten, Vanadium and Zirconium

Toronto and Welland, Ontario

Electric Arc Furnace Electrodes/Cathode Blocks/Electrolytic Cell Anodes/Furnace Linings/Electric Motor and Generator Brushes/Theatre Projector Carbons/Carbon and Graphite Products for chemical, electrical, mechanical and metallurgical applications

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### Consumer and Related

Lindsay, Orangeville, Toronto and Walkerton, Ontario/Cowansville, Quebec

ENERGIZER and EVEREADY Batteries, including Alkaline, Manganese, Carbon Zinc, Silver Oxide, Mercuric Oxide, Nickel Cadmium and Lithium/EVEREADY Flashlights, Lanterns and Bulbs/GLAD Food Wrap, Bags and Garbage Bags/GLAD Cupboard Unit/PRESTONE II Anti-Freeze and Summer Coolant/PRESTONE Car Care Products/Polyethylene Film/VISKING Cellulose Food Casings/VISTEN and PERFLEX S Specialty Films



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## **Union Carbide Canada Limited**

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Toronto, Canada  
M4P 1J3

Stock Transfer Agent and  
Registrar

Canada Permanent Trust Company  
Halifax, Montreal, Toronto,  
Winnipeg and Vancouver

Stock Exchange Listings

Montreal and Toronto

Auditors

Main Hurdman & Cranstoun  
Toronto